#### 207.170-3

Multiple award contract means—

- (1) A multiple award schedule issued by the General Services Administration as described in FAR Subpart 8.4;
- (2) A multiple award task order or delivery order contract issued in accordance with FAR Subpart 16.5; or
- (3) Any other indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity contract that an agency enters into with two or more sources for the same line item under the same solicitation.

[69 FR 55987, Sept. 17, 2004]

## 207.170-3 Policy and procedures.

- (a) Agencies shall not consolidate contract requirements with a total value exceeding \$5,000,000 unless the acquisition strategy includes—
  - (1) The results of market research;
- (2) Identification of any alternative contracting approaches that would involve a lesser degree of consolidation; and
- (3) A determination by the senior procurement executive that the consolidation is necessary and justified.
- (i) Market research may indicate that consolidation of contract requirements is necessary and justified if the benefits of the acquisition strategy substantially exceed the benefits of each of the possible alternative contracting approaches. Benefits include costs and, regardless of whether quantifiable in dollar amounts—
  - (A) Quality;
  - (B) Acquisition cycle;
  - (C) Terms and conditions; and
  - (D) Any other benefit.
- (ii) Savings in administrative or personnel costs alone do not constitute a sufficient justification for a consolidation of contract requirements unless the total amount of the cost savings is expected to be substantial in relation to the total cost of the procurement.
- (b) Include the determination made in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section in the contract file.

[69 FR 55987, Sept. 17, 2004]

# Subpart 207.4—Equipment Lease or Purchase

## 207.401 Acquisition considerations.

If the equipment will be leased for more than 60 days, the requiring activ-

ity must prepare and provide the contracting officer with the justification supporting the decision to lease or purchase.

#### 207.470 Statutory requirements.

- (a) Limitation on contracts with terms of 18 months or more. As required by 10 U.S.C. 2401a, the contracting officer shall not enter into any contract for any vessel, aircraft, or vehicle, through a lease, charter, or similar agreement with a term of 18 months or more, or extend or renew any such contract for a term of 18 months or more, unless the head of the contracting activity has—
- (1) Considered all costs of such a contract (including estimated termination liability); and
- (2) Determined in writing that the contract is in the best interest of the Government.
- (b) Leasing of commercial vehicles and associated equipment. Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the contracting officer may use leasing in the acquisition of commercial vehicles and associated equipment when ever the contracting officer determines that leasing of such vehicles is practicable and efficient (10 US.C. 2401a).

[61 FR 16879, Apr. 18, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 50451, Sept. 26, 1996]

#### 207.471 Funding requirements.

- (a) Fund leases in accordance with DoD Financial Management Regulation (FMR) 7000.14-R, Volume 2A, Chapter 1.
- (b) DoD leases are either capital leases or operating leases. The difference between the two types of leases is described in FMR 7000.14–R, Volume 4, Chapter 7, Section 070207.
- (c) Capital leases are essentially installment purchases of property. Use procurement funds for capital leases.

[64 FR 31732, June 14, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 55121, Nov. 1, 2001]

## Subpart 207.5—Inherently Governmental Functions

Source: 70 FR 14573, Mar. 23, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

## **Department of Defense**

## 207.500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart also implements 10 U.S.C. 2383.

## 207.503 Policy.

(S-70) Contracts for acquisition functions.

- (1) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2383, the head of an agency may enter into a contract for performance of the acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions that are listed at FAR 7.503(d) only if-
- (i) The contracting officer determines that appropriate military or civilian DoD personnel-
- (A) Cannot reasonably be made available to perform the functions;
- (B) Will supervise contractor performance of the contract; and
- (C) Will perform all inherently governmental functions associated with the functions to be performed under the contract; and
- (ii) The contracting officer ensures that the agency addresses any potential organizational conflict of interest of the contractor in the performance of the functions under the contract (see FAR Subpart 9.5).
- (2) See related information at PGI 207.503(S-70).

## Subpart 207.70—Buy-to-Budget— Additional Quantities of End Items

SOURCE: 68 FR 43331, July 22, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

#### 207.7001 Definition.

End item, as used in this subpart, means a production product assembled, completed, and ready for issue or deployment.

#### 207.7002 Authority to acquire additional quantities of end items.

10 U.S.C. 2308 authorizes DoD to use funds available for the acquisition of an end item to acquire a higher quantity of the end item than the quantity specified in a law providing for the funding of that acquisition, if the head of an agency determines that-

(a) The agency has an established requirement for the end item that is expected to remain substantially unchanged throughout the period of the acquisition;

- (b) It is possible to acquire the higher quantity of the end item without additional funding because of production efficiencies or other cost reductions;
- (c) The amount of funds used for the acquisition of the higher quantity of the end item will not exceed the amount provided under that law for the acquisition of the end item; and
- (d) The amount provided under that law for the acquisition of the end item is sufficient to ensure that each unit of the end item acquired within the higher quantity is fully funded as a complete end item.

## 207.7003 Limitation.

For noncompetitive acquisitions, the acquisition of additional quantities is limited to not more than 10 percent of the quantity approved in the justification and approval prepared in accordance with FAR part 6 for the acquisition of the end item.

## PART 208—REQUIRED SOURCES OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

Sec.

208.002 Priorities for use of Government supply sources.

208.003 Use of other Government supply

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208.404 Using schedules.

208.404–1 Mandatory use. 208.404–2 Optional use.

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208.405 Ordering office responsibilities.

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## Subpart 208.7—Acquisition from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped

208.705 Procedures.

## Subpart 208.70—Coordinated Acquisition

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208.7001 Definitions.

208.7002 Assignment authority.

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208.7003-1 Assignments under integrated materiel management (IMM).

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